



What have we learnt before in DT and what we will learn next?

## HISTORY OF CLAY

In Year 3, we will design and make our own Stone Age jewellery.

In Year 4, we will extend our skills through our topic on the Romans and make a clay pot.

Throughout history, humans have made use of natural materials including clay to make objects. The Stone age people made jewellery out of bits of bone, tooth, tusks, shells and stones.



## HISTORY OF CLAY

Clay is **the oldest known ceramic material**. Prehistoric humans discovered the useful properties of clay and used it for making pottery. Some of the earliest pottery shards have been dated to around 14,000 BC, and clay tablets were the first known writing medium.

Stone Age man made a discovery and invented pottery. They noticed that clay left out in the sun dried and became hard but was brittle and broke easily. If dried clay was left in the rain it became soggy again. Fires were used to keep people warm and to cook food. When these fires were made on top of ground which contained clay, the ground around the fire changed and became stronger. Clay vessels that were baked in fire became pottery. It is believed that the origins of pottery date back to the Ice Age. The process is still very common and used today.

### Key Vocabulary

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age	clay	copper	tin	bronze	iron	bone	torc	joining
bracelet	necklace	brooches	hammer	heat	twist	roll	squeeze	tools	cut	smooth

## DIFFERENT JEWELLERY DESIGNS

The Stone age people made jewellery out of bits of bone, tooth, tusks, shells and stones.



The Bronze Age was a time when people started making tools and other things from bronze. Bronze is a metal made from a mixture of copper and tin. They would heat the metal and twist it and hammer it to make interesting shapes. Jewellery included brooches and torcs. A torc is a loop of metal and it could be worn as a bracelet or a necklace.



By the iron age, jewellery was highly decorated. Humans had learnt to melt metals at very high temperatures and use moulds and specialist tools to create highly finished jewellery. They used precious metals like gold and silver to create jewellery in different colours and with gemstones.

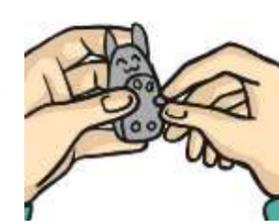
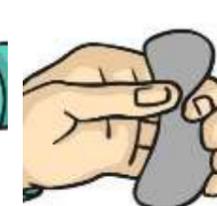


## TECHNIQUES FOR MOULDING CLAY

Rolling into a ball/snake



Squeezing the clay Pulling and pinching



Carving into the clay with tools.

Making holes and hollows. Smoothing with fingers. Joining clay together